perhaps many of the Northern States will

reject it, and we cannot expect its legal

es to disfranchise nearly all the men in

served in the Rebel army, and their

Would Union soldiers, to recover po-

there is no probability that the amend-

mined on is at the best impracticable.

them. The Government has asserted

its power for self-preservation, and the

devastation and misery of the South

proclaim to this generation, at least, the

crimes and terrible penaltics of treason.

Beholding their woes, and Contrasting

their weakness and our strength we

could afford to show the confidence and

ponents arise, and like James Fitz James

wounds and forgive their treason. But

we are not asked to be magnanimous, but

only consistent and just. This we cannot

refuse to be without a violation of the

Constitution of our country, and a risk

of its utter overthrow. We seek and

tion with men North and South who

are not avowedly, and, in our opinion.

sincerely faithful to the Constitution

treason now openly renounce their er-

rors and maintain with us the true prin-

Believing that our Government is

have fought to save it, and who hold it

dearer and more sacred than all party

ties, to come to the rescue. Let the sol-

diers and sailors agreeing with us in

sentiment, but who cannot in person

attend, send delegates through the ac-

tion of their secretary or of local con-

ventions. Let us meet in force at Cleve

and now are wrong.

was ordained to secure.

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1886.

the movement.

vited to attend. *

officers.

G. A. CUSTAR, Maj.-Gen.,

A. D. M'COOK, Maj.-Gen.,

L. H. Rosseau, Maj.-Gen.,

GEORGE CROOK, Mai.-Gen.,

S. MEREDITH, Brev. Mai.-Gen.,

THOS, EWING, JR., Brev. Mai.-Gen.

We cordially approve the call for the

Signed by Generals Dix, Steedman

GENERAL GRANT.

is idle for the revolutionists to count on

Committee on Address.

of Coilantogle Ford, staunch their

We might well let our vanquished op-

courage of magnanimity.

Convention emanating spontaneously Smith; Locust, Mark Williams, George proposed as one of the Secretaries, but The intention of Congress seems to be from the great mass of the people. I Martz; Main, William H. Ult, David he declined in favor of Theodore Tilton, to deprive them of representation just trust and hope that my future action may be such that you and the Convention | George A. Bowman; Montour, Jacob | Ing by Henry Wilson, Horace Maynard, | Radical party. Many assert that it will you represent may not regret the assur- Erwine, Henry Buss; Mount Pleas- Colonel Stokes, and others. Mr. Wil- concede the right whenever the Consti-

ance of confidence you have expressed. all, committee and strangers, please ac- Vance; Pine, Richard W. Lyons, Sam- himself as an American soldier, declar- have ratified it; but it is quite certain cept my sincere thanks for the kind manifestations of regard and respect R. Hower, William M. Meyers; Sugar-reviled. He was promptly ejected, and by three fourths of the States, and thereyou have exhibited on this occasion. I repeat that I shall always continue to Scott, William Christman, Lott Parker. and undemonstrative. be guided by a conscientious conviction of duty, and that always gives me courage, under the Constitution, which I have made my guide.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, three enthusiastic cheers were given for Andrew Johnson, and three more for General Grant. The President and General Grant then retired arm-inarm, and were immediately followed by the committee and andience.

The Columbian.

GEORGE H. MOORE, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1866.

GENERAL GRANT SLANDERED. that General Grant is a Radical. But day, the twelfth instant. what is if possible still worse and more illustrious general. The public are in- the ensuing year. politician. They are told that nothing tion: is due to his pure patriotism, his unri- | Resolved, That a full county ticket be valled strategy, and indomitable valor. made by this Convention. Such language is most becoming and Upon which resolution P. John made appropriate from this editor, if what some remarks to the effect that it would bear arms himself, refusing to permit this time, several persons speaking in young men in his employ to enlist, and favor of nom nating a full ticket. P. further, refusing to contribute money to pay a bounty to volunteers until a raid was made upon his office by his dize their chances for Congress. On a the principles announced by the Nationsubscribers for the purpose of discon- vote being taken on the question as to al Union Convention at Philadelphia, tinuing his paper, we can well conceive the gusto with which he embraces every opportunity to malign and abuse General Grant. Let the soldiers who fought under our gallant and distinguished hero remember that the Colum bia County Republican has thus assailed the reputation and character of their

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE

favorite general.

AT a meeting of the Conferees of the Counties of Bradford, Columbia, Montour, Suilivan, and Wyoming, composing the Thirteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, held at the Exchange Hotel, in this place, on the sixth instant, there were present-Bradford - C. S. Russell, Edward

Columbia-Hon. J. M'Reynolds, Ikeler.

Montour- J. W. Miles, J. C. Ammer

Sullivan-G. D. Jackson, J. S. Dee

Wyoming-R. R. Little, C. D. Gear

hart. Hon. John M'Reynolds was called t the chair, and C. S. Russell was chosen

Secretary. On motion of Mr. Miles the Hon.

William Elwell was unanimously nominated a scandidate for Congress. On motion of Mr. Jackson a commit

tee of two was appointed to wait upon Judge Elwell and inform him of his nomination, and request his acceptance of the same. Messrs. Jackson and Ammerman were appointed such commit-

On motion of Mr. Herrick the Conference unanimously adopted the resolutions and address of the National Union Convention heat at Philadelphia on the fourteenth of August last.

The committee appointed to wait upon Judge Elwell then returned with that gentleman, who in a few brief and pertinent remarks accepted the nomina-

On motion it was resolved that the next Congressional Conference meet at Danville, on the Thursday following the first Monday in September, 1868.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Democratic and Conservative papers of the District. J. M'REYNOLDS, (Signed) Chairman.

C. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE RADICAL COUNTY CON-VENTION.

PURSUANT to the call of the chairman of the Republican Standing Committee, the Convention assembled at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Wedone o'clock P.M.

On motion Jonas Hayman, of Green wood Township, was nominated as President of the Convention.

On motion Captain C. G. Jackson, of Secretaries.

On motion the following named perver, Isaac Davis, Tillman Rittenhouse;

Yetter; Mifflin, Aaron S. Andrews, ant, J. H. Vanderslice, Isaac Culp; son was indulging in his usual abuse of tutional amendments shall have been Before separating, my friends, one and Orange, Wesly Bowman, Michael C. the President when a man announcing adopted, and each prescribed State shall uel Scattergood; Roaring Creek, David | ed that he would not hear the President | that the amendment will not be ratified loaf, Ezra Stephens, James Roberts; On motion of A. Witman, George H. Willits, of Montour Township, M. M.

Whitmoyer, P. John, and D. A. Beckley, Bloom Township, were appointed Congressional Conferces, to meet similar Conferees of this district, and that they be instructed to support Hon. Ulysses

At this juncture John Hartman and E. M. Wardin, delegates from Hemlock, and Samuel Hoagland and Daniel Hower, Jr., from Franklin, claimed eats from their respective townships. On motion of Captain C. G. Jackson,

of Berwick, it was resolved that Jacob Hartman, of Hemlock Township, be appointed Senatorial Confecces, to meet similar Conferces at Danville on Wednesday, the twelfth instant.

On motion of Samuel Scattergood, of Pine Township, it was resolved that Dr. THE Republican of this place finds it Jacob Schuyler, of Bloom Township, impossible to control or curb its disposi- J. H. Ikeler, of Greenwood Township, tion to slander. Even General Grant be appointed Representative Conferees, cannot escape its venom. In an article to meet similar Conferees at the Exin this week's issue it is falsely asserted change Hotel, in Bloomsburg, on Wed-

On motion of P. John, of Bloom insulting to the General and the country Township, it was resolved that Colonel is the assertion by the Republican that Samuel Knorr, of Bloom; M. C. M'Col-"Grant owes everything to Wash- lum, of Scott; Captain C. G. Jackson, burne," a Radical member of Congress of Berwick; Elisha Hayman, of Greenfrom Illinois. The Republican, so far wood; Richard W. Lyons, of Pine; N. as we are informed, is the first paper in P. John, of Catawissa; and Hamilton the North which has attempted to de- Clark, of Franklin, be the Republican cry and disparage the merits of our most | Standing Committee for this county for

formed by this patriotic stay-at-home | The delegates from Roaring Creek editor that Grant is the creature of a Township offered the following resolu-

we have heard be true. Refusing to be unwise to form a county ticket at John observed to Mr. Scattergood that invite those of you who approve the resto make a county ticket would jeopor- toration policy of the President, and "county ticket" or "no county ticket" to assemble at Cleveland, on the seventhe Convention resolved that it was in- teenth day of September, for consultaexpedient to make county ticket.

On motion of John Hartman the Convention adjourned. The resolutions, which were offered

by P. John, we will publish next week.

SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

THE Democratic Conferees representing the several counties of the Fifteenth Senatorial District met at the Forks Hotel, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, September fourth, 1866. They were as follows:

Columbia-Peter Billmeyer, Richard Fruit. Montour- -- Moore, Samuel

Oakes. Northumberland - David B. Mont-

gomery, J. Woods Brown. Sullivan-James Deegan, Michael Meylert. *

Upon proceeding to vote Messrs. Bill meyer, Fruit, and Montgomery votes for Levi L. Tate, of Columbia.

Messrs, Moore, Oakes, and Brown voted for William A. Dean, of Montour. Messrs. Deegan and Meylert voted for George D. Jackson, of Sullivan.

Successive votes were taken, and se ral adjournments without a result, the vote standing as above, or scattered differently among the candidates, without majority of the whole number being given to either.

Finally, after taking the one hunireth vote, the Conference adjourned until eight o'clock in the morning of the following day.

On Wednesday the Conference again met and voted several times. At this session Colonel Tate obtained the four votes from Columbia and Northumberland, Montour, however, voting for Dean, and Sullivan for Jackson, no nomination was effected.

The Conference then again took a reess, and upon reassembling a nominationwas made by the following vote: For Jackson-Messrs, Moore, Oakes Montgomery, Deegan, and Meylert—5. For Tate — Messrs. Billmeyer and Fruit-2.

For Dean-Mr. Brown-1. This was the one hundred and twentyirst vote, and thereupon George D lackson, of Sullivan, was declared to be the Democratic candidate for the Fifteenth Senatorial District.

RADICALS IN CONVENTION.

THE Philadelphia parti-colored Convention commenced work on Monday A grand procession was formed in the morning to escort the Southern delegaions to the Union League House. It was composed of the "Boys in Blue," the National Union Club, the fire companies, the Loyal German Club, Generals Butler, Burnside, Governor Sprague, nesday, the fifth of September, 1866, at and other organizations and individuals. A speech welcoming the delegation was made by the chairman of the commitbehalf of the visitors, and then the Berwick, and Captain M. M. Brobst, of speaker using the identical gavel used Catawissa, were appointed and elected in the South Carolina Convention when the ordinance of secession was passed. There were only two or three colored sons were admitted as delegates, to wit: delegates on the floor, but the hall was Bloom, Anthony Witman, Palemon formerly an establishment for negro John; Borough Berwick, Captain C. G. minstrel performances. Thomas J. Du-Jackson, John M'Anall; Briar Creek, rant, of Louisiana, was elected chairman. Reese M. Eck, Gideon M. Hossler; Bea- A committee on permanent orgaization was appointed, and the Conven-Benton, E. M. Kline, Furman S. Smith; tion adjourned until morning. A meet-Borough Centralia, William M. Hoag- ing of the Northern Radicals was held victed, and punished, communities can land, Stephen Thomas; Catawissa, Cap- stmultaneously with the Southern meettain M. M. Brobst, J. S. Eck; Fishing eg, at the Union League House. Gov-Creek, William B. Kester, Jonas Doty; ernor Curtin was elected chairman, and

Speeches were delivered in the even- as long as it suits the purposes of the the meeting after that was harmonious fore that it will not be adopted. Some

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The Southern branch of the parti- ratification by any of the lately insurcoled Convention of Radicals continued rectionary States. If there were no their performances at the Negro Min- other reason why the Southern States strel Hall in Philadelphia on Tuesday, will reject it, it is enough that it propos-The permanent organization was completed by announcing Ex-Attorney Gen- the South who have influence over the eral Speed, of Kentucky, as President, masses of the people. If none were to sixteen individuals as Vice-Presidents, be disfranchised except officers of the and the same number as Secretaries. A Rebel army, we still would not expect delegation of strong-minded females, the South to adopt it, for a large majoriunder command of Miss Anna E. Dick- ty of men in the lately insurrectionary inson, entered the hall and distributed States, through compulsion or choice, themselves among the Vice-Presidents on the platform or the delegates on the votes alone would overwhelmingly de-Melick, of Scott Township, and John floor. Mr. Speed delivered a somewhat feat it. lengthy address on taking the chair. Committees on resolutions and on the address of the Convention were appoint- ers, whom they love and revere for their ed. A resolution demanding the publication by President Johnson of the pro- pect Southern soldiers to disfranchise ceedings of the Military Commission and degrade their old commanders? As investigating the New Orleans riots, was referred. A resolution, favoring ment will be ratified by three fourths negro suffrage raised a storm, which did of the States, the plan of restoration not subside until the President com- which Congress appears to have determanded order with the secession gavel, and the resolution was referred to the That proposed by the President and apcommittee for a fair hearing. Other proved by the National Union Convenresolutions were offered accepting the tion is feasible, and we believe safe. Constitutional amendment, forgiving We have no fear that the South can ever but not rewarding secessionists, and de- overthrow the Federal Government, or claring that suffrage should be conferred ever disturb its career of power and on none but the loyal and intelligent, glory. They will be the last of the A dispatch was received saying that States to rebel; and if they shall again General Grant and Admiral Farragut rise in insurrection the loyal people can had left the Presidential party, which and will subdue, and, if need be, destroy was received with the loudest applause.

CALL FOR A SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

The Convention then adjourned.

In pursuance of a resolution of a meeting of soldiers, now or lately in the army, held in this city last evening, we tion on the momentous issues now convulsing our country.

We need not argue at length the importance of these issues, nor your duty to take part in their settlement, after five years of fierce and destructive war and the principles for which we fought in which our arms were gloriously triumphant. The Union for which we fought is still practically unrestored. Why is this? We struggled to maintain the rightful supremacy of the general government-to conquer all who in arms disputed its authority, and to make every rebellious citizen yield to its in issue, however much we regret to sister States, be excluded, and that the duty of each State to maintain the Union and its right to take part in the Government, are alike absolute. Every object of the war ever recognized by or known to the army or navy has been thoroughly achieved.

The Southern people, decimated, impoverished, and subdued, have for more han a year past abandoned the Rebellion, and now only ask that the Union for which we fought may be recognized as existing, and that they may be dealt with as the Constitution and laws prescribe. In their anxiety to restore the Inion and bring harmony to its councils they have gone beyond a mere silent submission to its laws. Through their lelegates at the National Union Concention they solemnly renounced the loctrines of nullification and secession rom which the war arose; repudiated the Rebel debt, and declared of sacred obligation the national debt; proclaimed the nation pledged to the continuance of bounties and pensions to loyal solliers and sailors and their families; delared slavery forever abolished, and the reedmen entitled to equal protection of law in person and property with their former masters. Their platform is not only one of emphatic loyalty, but it is moreover most liberal in spirit on all the great issues growing out of the

The character of the men who represented the Southern States in that Conenunciation of principles to be insincere. They sent to it their foremost statesmen, who, like Rives, Graham, Orr, Parsons, Sharkey, Houston, Brockenboro', Hunt, Manning, and Stephens, were known men of the highest character and influence. Among the five hundred delegates from the South there was not a voice adopted by the Convention. If the best of Southern people are ever to be believed we must accept these declarations as sincere. We do accept them as conclusive evidence that a great majority of tee. "Jack" Hamilton answered on the Southern people, sick of war and anarchy, and longing for a restoration Convention was called to order, the of free government, are ready to bear true allegiance to the Constitution and

laws of the Union. We are therefore unwilling to see the Southern people held longer in vassalage. They are our countrymen, citizens of the United States, who have incurred Grant as being with them. He has penalties, but who have rights. Those without a plain violation of the Constitution, be denied the right of represen-

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCHES.

From Washington.

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE LAW. THE new Internal Revenue Act went confinement of Jeif. Davis, on parole or into operation on Saturday. Under it ball, to at all times render himselfamenpower in certain cases, and has accord- it is expected will dispose of his cost coal-oil and of apples to comply with condition is now probable, it seems time the tax will be collected as hereto-

litical privileges, disfranchise their leadheroic virtues? How then can we ex-

from Chicago.

TRANSPORTATION FOR SOLDIERS NEEDING ARTI-FICIAL LIMBS An order just issued from the War pense of the Government, will be fur- of Davis, the result and report whereof er was discovered, extensive measures, nished with transportation by the Quar- leave no room to doubt that the health as disclosed by the forgoing letters of termaster's Department to and from of the prisoner is rapidly declining. their homes and the place where they may be required to go to obtain the ar- Snevel, one of the suborned witnesses, fold, when the reprobate pretended to tificial limb. The Medical Director, or to Sandford Conover, at Washington, repent his treacherous designs, and other officer designated by the Surgeon- will give the public some idea of the General for that duty, shall, in addition manner in which the national exchequer large sum, to repeat before the committo each order for an artificial limb, give is robbed to further the unboly schemes tee what he had deposed to the Bureau a requisition on the Quartermaster's De- of the Radicals and their pet bureaus: of Military Justice; but no sooner was partment for transportation, stating the points to and from which the transportation is to be furnished; and such re-

will have no association in political actract of land under the Homestead Law but if men who have taught or practised same for other land, he cannot be permitted to do so, as the law makes no provision for change of homestead entries. When, however, a homestead tries. When, however, a homestead tries well off as he. I don't mean to complain, for I know you have much to attend to, and can't do everything at once, My Dear Patter, —Yours of the ciples of our Government, we shall not reject their co-operation. When the restoration of the Union and the preserparty is actually settled on one tract and by an error in the description in his application a certificate of entry is given to him for another and different tract from that covered by his actual settle. make every rebellious citizen yield to its laws. We held throughout the war that the Union is indissoluble and its and to co-operate with former enemies, and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment, the error is treated merely as a lose of the political associations and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with those who ment to be in without money; and you provide the prefer to act with preme; that no State can of its own have been wrong and are now right, elerical one in the papers, and will be corrected so as to award him inceptive evidence of the title for the tract embracing his actual settlement." again in peril, we appeal to you who

third, state that the cotton crop in that hatch in large numbers. COTTON IN TEXAS.

land, on the seventeenth of September, the anniversary of the day when the Constitution was proclaimed by our states that Texas will yield a larger cotforefathers, and let us aid in restoring the Union it created and the liberties it excepting the immense yield of 1860. THE SALISHURY PRISON CASE, The findings of the Military Commis-

ing his hand cordially as he did so. It acquit Major Gee. A SOLDIER of the Government, staJEFF. DAVIS.

the Commissioner has discretionary able to the process of the court, which ingly decided not to require distillers of next October. As his release on this the requirements of the new law in re- proper to advert, at the risk of appearlation to spirits, and they will be allow- ingegotistical, to the agency to which the ed to proceed in accordance with the coming event may be chiefly ascribed. provisions of the old law. The enforce- In claiming for the Herald, through its ment of the law requiring payment of humble correspondent, the credit of efthe tax on beer to be made by affixing feeting this benevolent design on the a stamp to the barrel has been suspend- part of the Executive, it is not intended ed until the department is enabled to to make light of the zealous efforts of furnish stamps to all the districts, which the devoted wife and distinguished will be in about two weeks. Until that counsel of the prisoner; but it may safely be asserted that neither the tears nor entreaties of Mrs. Davis, nor the arguments or influence of Mr. O'Conor. Mr. Sutton, chief of the official corps were capable of producing the least efof the Senate, has issued a pamphlet, feet on the President so long as there comprising four numbers of the Reporter, a weekly publication managed by himself and the brothers Murphy, of the Senate corps, a verbatim report of the Senate corps, a verbatim report of the Philadelphia Union Company of the President so long as there existed the slightest grounds for believative of them. Davis was accessory to the method of the Company of these witnesses, or at least the greater part of them, before the committee. I saw Mr. Wilson this morning, who read method the provided the provided the provided the provided the provided the President so long as there existed the slightest grounds for believative of them. We with the provided of the Philadelphia Union Convention, with accompanying documents and complete list of the delegates, which will be of great value for reference.

A PETITION FOR THE PARROS OF DR. MUDD.

by the Herald of the conspiracy to convention, with accompanying documents and complete list of the delegates, which will be dieary Committee, led the President to direct inquiry to be privately made into those subjects, which resulted in satisthose subjects, which resulted in satis-A petition is circulating among the fying his mind that not only had an citizens of the lower counties of Mary- atrocious conspiracy been concocted by land, and being generally signed, for certain Radicals to hang Davis in order the pardon of Dr. Mudd, convicted by to complete the humiliation of those the military commission of complicity represented by him during the Rebelin the assassination of President Lin- lion, and continue, or rather revive, or prudent to say by letter, there can be coln. It is understood that it will be with increased intensity, their animosity presented to the President on his return to the people of the North, and thus the public are already aware, was pushprevent the perfect restoration of the Union, but that there really existed no every word of what he bad sworn for evidence of Davis's complicity in the the Bureau of Military Justice. assassination, and no grounds for doubt-Department provides that discharged ing his entire innocence. The exposure soldiers of the United States who have at the same time encouraged renewed been disabled in service, as well as those efforts on the part of Mr. O'Conor, and and threat to expose the Radical plot not yet discharged, who are to be pro- induced the President to order a medi- may be explained in a few words. As vided with artificial limbs at the ex- cal inquiry into the physical condition

NEW YORK, November 11, 1865. quisition shall be the evidence upon which the Quartermaster will furnish the transportation.

**Nir,—I have been tooking for more than a week for the five hundred dollar draft promised me from you or the Judge, but have been disappointed. I don't think I have been treated exactly on The following regulation has just been issued from the Land Office: have, and yet I stretched my conscience Where a party makes a selection of a just as much as he did, and my testimony, as you and the Judge both said, tract of land under the Homestead Law was just as important as his. I don't thought of Boutwell and Holt, and and thereafter desires to change the like to find fault, but I like still less to some of the other leaders in the conspir-

dence, but probably not less than five

ter's Office, Baltimore, Maryland:"

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, April 27, 1866.

Davis case, and asking me to accompany him, as he and all who will, will get

him Campbell's letter. The General as

I started immediately for Washing-

large sums from Jeff's friends for

sum of money.

corron is georgia at the Freedmen's Bureau, on September the through the Bureau of Military Justice, a large sum of money, and was then waiting for five hundred dollars more, of Campbell and Snevel. Still it is pro-State looks well, but is menaced by the the perjurer Campell had at the same State looks well, but is menaced by the caterpillar, which has already begun to time received still more by nearly one Campbell when he saw that he was

A letter received from General Kiddoo, Assistant Commissioner for Texas, ton crop than any previous year, not

sion, of which Colonel W. W. Wheeler,

of the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, was President, and before whom Major John H. Gee, late commandant of the Salisbury Rebel military prison, was tried, have just been promulgated in general orders from headquarters military command of North Carolina. onvention, and recommend the hold- There were two charges against Geeing of local conventions to co-operate in the first, for violating the laws and customs of war, and the second, murder in violation of the laws of war. Of Blair, Slocum, Sickles, Granger, Couch, both charges set up that while Gee was Franklin, and nearly one hundred other in command of the prison the prisoners were in a condition of extreme want and suffering, as well as many of them ill and dving by reason of the utter and THE "Red Republicans" are intensely continued insufficiency of the rations, unnoyed by the position of General clothing, shelter, and medical attenvention precludes us from believing this Grant, and are industriously endeavor- dance, and of the cold and exposure to ing to explain away his presence at the which they were constantly subjected, reception of the committee appointed and of the small and narrow limits to by the Philadelphia Convention to wait which they were confined, and that the upon the President and present him an said Gee did fail to provide or cause to be official copy of the proceedings. Some provided for said prisoners proper or throughout the land before the war as of them allege that the General was sufficient rations, clothing, fuel, shelter, there by accident, and others that he water or hospital attendance; that by was sent for on official business. Neither reason of such failure the prisoners of these statements is true, although it were never supplied, etc. The findings or vote dissenting from the resolutions is not doubted that the General was inno responsibility to the said John H. The editor of the News was present as Gee than for a weakness in retaining member of the committee, and knows position when unable to carry out the the fact that General Grant took part in dictates of humanity, and believing the proceedings from choice. This was that higher authorities of the Rebei bim Campbell's lotter. The Campbell's lotter. manifest from his whole conduct. He Government were fully responsible for entered the East Room after the com- all the alleged violations of the laws mittee, and after the President had taken and customs of war, find of the specihis position, and was careful to make his fication not guilty. And the commisway through the crowd and take his sion also find that he is not guilty of all place by the side of the President, grasp- the other specifications, and accordingly

Greenwood, Jonas Hayman, Elisha Hay- a number of State Governors were made tation, through men personally quali- with the presence of a garrison to properly.

Reservation, which is United States property.

In a very few days,I have excellent authority for stating, the press will be

Excuse paper. It is not yet him o'clock, and the stationery room is not yet open, and I have not a sheet in my desk. Write me by Mason, on his return, all the particulars. called upon to announce the release from CARTER. Truly, as ever, The following is from the Judge Advocate-General to Conover, introducing Colonel Turner, sent by him on the bus

iness referred to in the preceding letter; WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF MILITARY SUSTICE, WASHINGTON, April 26, 1866.

SANDFORD CONOVER - Dear Sir,—This will be presented to you by Colonel Turner, Judge Advocate, who will communicate with you fully in regard to the business which takes him to New York. The Judician Co. gard to the business which takes him to New York. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives are anxious to secure at as early a day as possible the attendance of the witnesses named in a list in Colonel Turner's hands, and I write to request that you will at once use all your efforts to secure that result. You probably know the whereabouts of most of them, and through your personal exertions, aided by others, may succeed in bringing these witnesses, or at least the greater

Judge Advocate-General.

That the bearer of the above did communicate with Conover in regard to the business which took him to New York. and communicate more than it was easy no doubt; but nevertheless Campbell, as ed before the committee and retracted

The strategy by which Davis's friends managed to get Campbell before the committee after his avowed defection soon as the apostacy of the wily perjur-"Carter" and the Judge Advocate-Gen-

The following letter addressed by eral, were adopted to return him to the promised, in consideration of another he ushered into the committee's august MR. SANDFORD CONOVER - Dear presence than he forgot his last promise Sir,-I have been looking for more than to the conspirators and told the truth, and-need it be said-actually made

Jack Rogers laugh. The following letter from Conover to bogus witnesses, will show what he

My DEAR PATTEN, -Yours of the

surance that Thomas made a faux pas does not surprise me in the least, and you give him altogether too much credit when you say that he made a damned fool of himself, for nature did that for bim over thirty years ago. But in all this I do not see sufficient cause for des-Here it will be seen that this perjurer, pondency, cheer up, nil desperandum, as far back as November last, had received from the government crib, day until he can play his part like a through the Burgan of Military Indian. Kean, and with the two boys I have

which had been promised him, and that voking to remember what an ass Boutwell made of himself thousand dollars. It will be remember-ed that it appeared by the correspon-tive session, with directions to the witdence between the Judge Advocat - Jeneral and Conover and Campbell, pub-bell would not have done, or had Hoft lisbed in the Herald of the twelfth in- after the committee did adjourn, display stant, that in March another five hundred dollars was sent by the Judge Advocate-General to Canuchell and at the same

General to Campbell, and at the same well. In truth, all is well enough as it time a sum not stated in the correspon- stands, If Campbell don't keep himself shady hundred dollars, to Snevel. How much these parties received between November and March they and their received between some descriptions, and other military offenber and March they and their patrons ees, which will enable the Secretary to only know; but I am credibly inform- place him where his tongue can do no harm and would soon cease to war. ed that they each received not less than has been notified what to expect if he is one thousand dollars more. When it is not quiet, and I am sure we shall hear

remembered that seven or eight other no more from him.

M'Gill is coming down in the mornliberally as the parties named (and ling, and will bear my letter. He will be able to give you the news more easily Snevel charges that they were paid more than 1 can write it. liberally), and that several agents were

Take the enclosed letter to Mr. Stevens employed and had to be paid for suborn-ing and training them, it is not difficult—that he should have it at once; I think to see that this Radical conspiracy has his number is 279 South B Street; but robbed the Government of an immense am of money.

I wrote the Judge yesterday, should you be obliged to communicate with him again before I ceme down do so by suborned witnesses, a clerk in the Quarfriends have spies around the Judge's termaster's Department, is written on office, and they might mark yo

the back of a quartermaster's order in the back of a quartermaster's order in blank for transportation from Baltimore over the Northern Central Railroad, and will be through the stupidity of our over the Northern Central Railroad, and friends or irresolution of our patrons, enclosed in an official envelope marked, and not through any fault of our own.
"Official business, Depot QuartermasIf we are driven to the "last ditch" and publicly exposed, we may derive some consolation from the fact that several illustrious heads are as deep in the mud as we are in the mire, and will be oblig-Dear Conover,-I received yester day morning a letter from Campbell from New York, threatening to go beed to share the obloquy with us. You will see me within a week, and fore the Judiciary Committee and ex-pose all that has been devised in the

need not write again unless something transpires rentiering it absolutely ne-cessary that I should hear from you. Yours, truly, S. CONOVER. It will be seen by the above letter

sured me that he had known of Camp-bell's defection for some time, and for a considerable time after the open making out a strong case against Davis that you had written the chairman of treachery of Campbell, and had several the committee not to examine him, and sharp witnesses in training, to give that he himself had arranged to send a overwhelming evidence against him; Judge Advocate to New York that evening to see you, with full instructions, but as soon as the *Herald* exposed the and that you would no doubt be able to conspiracy and the underhand proceedget the scamp in the traces again, or keep him away, and let only such come benever voted with them, and never will, tioned in Michigan, has been convicted fore the committee as can be relied on. gave a report of Campbell's deposition who wilfully participated in the Rebellion, and are unpardoned, are subject to the penalties prescribed for treason; but though individuals may be tried, convicted, and punished, communities cancelled and their needs.

THE Memphis Acadanche attacks the States and their needs.

THE Memphis Acadanche attacks the States and their needs.

THE Memphis Acadanche attacks the States in the States and their needs to be found as ever at the head of the business, I beg leave to introduce eral years ago capital punishment was abolished by the Legislature of that States and the criminal cannot be hung within the States and their needs.

THE Memphis Acadanche attacks the State jurisdiction. To avoid any would get him too yet very in the state in the business, I beg leave to introduce eral years ago capital punishment was abolished by the Legislature of that States and the criminal cannot be hung within the States and their needs to be of some assistance in the business, I beg leave to introduce eral years ago capital punishment was abolished by the Legislature of that States when the states of the Court, and sentenced to be hung. Severally and the criminal cannot be hung within the proposition of murder by the United States Circuit in the business, I beg leave to introduce eral years ago capital punishment was abolished by the Legislature of that States when the court of the business, I beg leave to introduce eral years ago capital punishment was abolished by the Legislature of that States when the court of the business, I beg leave to introduce the business, I beg leave to introduce and the business, I beg leave to introduce the business, I sippi, because he threatened a county where the negroes were being driven off where the negroes were being driven off Reservation, which is United States and I have you may use them to last ditch," so dreaded by Conover, and in the mud and mire we are constituted to the conflict with the State law, the murder-frighten the trailor into toyalty again, and in the mud and mire we are constituted to the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and J have you may get them.— Washington correspond to the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and J have you may get them.— Washington correspond to the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and J have you may use them to leave them.— Washington correspond to the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and J have you may get them.— Washington correspond to the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the State law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the murder-friends and the conflict with the state law, the conflict with the state law, the conflict with the state law the conflict with the state law the conflict ney, would get him ten yet years in the driven, and others will follow into "the and I hope you may get time to show tent to leave them.—Washington correspondence New York Herald